

DIVIDE UP THE FUND

War Department Gets a Portion of the Defense Appropriation.

IT WILL GO TO THE ORDNANCE BUREAU

Amount is Consumed by Contracts Made Last Week.

RENEWED ACTIVITY IS BEING SHOWN

Secretary Long Consults with Leading Ship Builders.

WANTS WORK ON WAR VESSELS PUSHED

New Cruiser Amazonas Will Be Manned the Last of This Week and Started for American Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—This was another busy day in the War and Navy departments. Secretary Long was enabled to make an allotment of funds from the appropriation of \$50,000,000 which will greatly facilitate the work of the bureau.

Secretary Long was exceedingly busy today, having not only to give a good deal of time to the cabinet, to which he was obliged to return twice, but also being obliged to see a great many persons with whom the department has or expects to have contact relations.

Among the latter was Mr. Herreshoff, the torpedo boat builder from Bristol, R. I. He turned two of these boats over to the department a few days ago and the secretary's purpose in consulting him was to learn how much he could hasten the work on one of the boats remaining in his hands, which in ordinary times would require about two months to complete.

The secretary also spent a good deal of time at intervals during the day in consulting over the long distance telephone with naval officers in New York and it is believed with this consultation concerned the procurement of suitable vessels from among the auxiliary navy for war purposes.

Mr. Maister of the Columbian iron works at Baltimore has notified the department that he will be able to turn over to it the torpedo boat Rodgers next Saturday. The Rodgers is a boat which smashed its engine in the midst of a trial trip about six months ago. It was necessary almost to replace the engine, but under the hurry orders from the Navy department this has been done in good time. It is expected that the boat will be taken at once from Baltimore to Norfolk.

The department has no disposition to waste time at this juncture in making trial trips, but knowing the boat to be of satisfactory type, like its sister boat, the Winslow, and of good workmanship, according to the naval inspector's reports, it will be accepted out of hand, as were the Gwin and Talbot last week.

MANNING THE AMAZONAS.

The new cruiser Amazonas, according to present plans, will be manned entirely from the San Francisco. That vessel sailed at 6 o'clock this morning from Lisbon, and will arrive at the Tyne about Friday. It is expected that it will divide its officers and crew with the Amazonas, placing Lieutenant Commander Arthur P. Naxzo, executive officer of the San Francisco, in charge of the latter vessel. Without doubt the Amazonas will be brought across the ocean as soon as possible, and it is expected that the San Francisco will convey it.

The torpedo boat Foote arrived at Jacksonville this afternoon. The Machias sailed from Norfolk to Boston, where it will undergo some repairs made necessary by its long Atlantic cruise. The Brooklyn went up to Newport News for coal. The Marchewick, which is taking on stores at Tampa, sailed to rejoin the squadron at Tortugas.

Judge Advocate General Lemly received the telegram this afternoon from Havana announcing the arrival there of the derick Chief, in tow of the tug Underwriter. It is expected that this derick will greatly facilitate the work of wrecking the Maine.

The War department is greatly disappointed and annoyed at the dilatoriness shown by the contractors who have undertaken to construct the new fortifications along the coast. It is said that only one among the whole number has finished his contract on time. The department has been greatly embarrassed thereby in placing its guns and has been obliged to extend the time allowed these contractors. The department has determined not to have to submit to further obstruction in prosecuting the work undertaken, but will do the work itself and refrain from entering into contracts.

RECEIVES TWENTY BOYS.

The navigation bureau of the Navy department is receiving reports of the results of the efforts making at the various recruiting stations to obtain men for the navy. Twenty boys have been received on board the receiving ship Wash at Boston, and thirty more will be enlisted in a day or two. All will be transferred to the training station at Newport. Owing to the limited accommodations there, however, the department has not been able to progress as fast as it desires in enlisting boys.

So far the Columbia is about 200 men short of its full quota of 402, but it is hoped that necessary men, mostly firemen and coal passers, can be secured in the course of a very few days.

Lieutenant Vary, the representative of the Howell Torpedo company, has submitted to the War department a proposition to supplement the defenses of the larger coast ports, such as New York and Boston, by equipping a number of light draft and steam launches with torpedo outfits. He urges that by the full use of this means of defense the harbors may be kept open for commerce up to the last moment, which would not be the case were reliance put in the ordinary fixed mine and torpedo.

These torpedoes have a range of about two miles and start off at a speed of thirty knots. If the boats from which they are discharged are properly sheltered, as proposed by Lieutenant Vary, it is believed they would be valuable adjuncts to the steamers' defense.

The government has heretofore regarded

auto-mobile torpedoes as proper instruments for naval use and is scarcely disposed to change policies at this date.

A good deal of encouragement was created at the Navy department today by a report from the capitol that a majority of the naval affairs committee is disposed to substitute six battleships for the three provided for in the pending naval appropriation bill. This number is supposed to represent about a normal capacity of three ship building concerns in the country that are able at present to undertake the construction of battleships. The fortifications board began its session today in the War department. The proceedings are guarded jealously against publication.

ANNAPOLIS IS COMING HOME.

The gunboat Annapolis has started home from the West Indies, leaving Curacao yesterday directly for Key West. It has a number of apprentices aboard, being a training ship, and it will not yet be determined whether it will be attached to the squadron.

The torpedo boat Winslow arrived at Key West yesterday. The steel tug Samostat arrived at Beaufort yesterday morning and proceeded immediately on its way to Key West in the afternoon. The torpedo boat Foote also sailed from Charleston for Jacksonville yesterday. The tug Leyden arrived at League Island today. It will pick up a coal lighter and tow it to Key West for use in coaling the squadron. The Fern arrived at Key West last evening.

A representative of the Winchester Arms company was in conference today with General Miles and General Flagler at the office of the bureau of ordnance of the army, with a view to examining various patterns of rifles made by this concern and of ascertaining how speedily these could be furnished in large quantities in case of emergency.

Two samples of the latest 30-caliber rifles, one a Winchester and the other a Lee straight-pull gun, were examined. No contracts were made, but the conference led to a full understanding of the requirements of the Winchester company and the present commercial demand, particularly that connected with the Klondike excitement, kept the company at its full capacity, but government orders would be filled without reference to these private obligations.

The company has a force of 2,200 men, and by working ten hours a day, and with several shifts, it is believed the government could be supplied with rifles at a very rapid rate. A large number of Winchester rifles could be supplied at once.

TRANSPORTING ARTILLERY.

Bids were opened in the quartermaster's office of the War department today for transporting some of the artillery batteries that are to man the fortifications works recently completed. The batteries for whose movements proposals were received include the following: Battery L, Fourth artillery, from Fort McHenry, Md., to Fort Delaware; battery I, Fourth artillery, from Washington, D. C., barracks to Fort Mott, near Fort Delaware; battery E, Fourth artillery, from Fort Monroe to Sheridan's Point on the Potomac; battery I, Second artillery, from Fort Monroe to Fort Caswell, near the mouth of the Cape Fear river; battery F, First artillery, from Fort Monroe to Tybee Island, Ga.; battery I, First artillery, from Fort Monroe to Fort Morgan, Ala.

The Pennsylvania railroad received the contract for transporting the batteries from Washington to Fort Mott and from Fort McHenry to Fort Delaware.

Other batteries that are to be moved as a result of the recent orders to man fortifications are: Battery C, First artillery, from St. Augustine to Sullivan's Island, Charleston; light battery B, Fourth artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., to Jackson barracks; light battery F, Fourth artillery, from Fort Riley to Fort Monroe; light battery F, Fifth artillery, from Fort Riley to Savannah, Ga.; the light battery at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Galveston; Fifth artillery, two batteries from Fort Slocum to Fort Hancock; one battery from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Hancock; and one battery from Fort Hamilton to Fort Adams on Long Island Head.

Inspired by the war sentiment prevailing in many parts of the country, officers of the Army and military organizations have been inquiring of the War department as to allotments of arms, ammunition, etc. There is an annual appropriation aggregating about \$400,000 allotted among the militia of the several states according to their numerical strength and the money granted may be expended for any branch of the service desired. That feature which has received some attention lately relative to the artillery field pieces, only a few states having been supplied with the necessary adjunct to successful military service.

CANNON OUT OF DATE.

The militia organizations, as a rule have been satisfied with the ordinary Napoleon twelve-pound brass cannon, which fires a solid ball, but their use has been almost entirely discarded in the regular army. Of late years, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Utah and a few other states have been furnished with the new field artillery pieces used by the war department in its service.

The officials are prompt to accede to the requests of the military organizations as to their allotments of the arms and appropriations made by congress are not exhausted, but in the absence of any money on hand to the credit of the states, no equipment of any character can be given them. The artillery strength of the state militia organizations in time of peace is four field pieces and in time of war six pieces.

Representative J. W. Stokes of South Carolina has received a letter from General Joseph L. Stoppelberg, commanding the First brigade, South Carolina cavalry. After commending Mr. Stokes for his recent speech in congress in favor of the \$50,000,000 appropriation for the national defense, he adds:

"The people of South Carolina stand ready and willing to shed their blood in defense of the stars and stripes and if ever our people were united they are today. We know no factional or party lines when the honor of our country is at stake. As you know, I command the largest body of cavalry in the United States. My command and are at the service of the president. I understand that militia cannot be pressed into service for a longer period than ninety days. I now, through you, formally tender my services to the president in the volunteers for ninety months if he need them.

The people of South Carolina have implicit confidence in the wisdom of the president at this critical moment and feel that he will do the proper thing.

Mr. Stokes presented General Stoppelberg's letter to the president today after cabinet meeting.

Selling Projectiles to Spain.

PICTURE OF DESOLATION

Suffering Among the Reconcentrados is Indescribable.

ONE CANNOT REALIZE THEIR CONDITION

Colonel Parker of Washington Gives an Account of His Experiences While on His Recent Trip Through Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Colonel Myron M. Parker, who was Senator Proctor's companion on his trip to Cuba, in an interview with a Star reporter today, said: "You might believe, but you could not realize, the condition of the reconcentrados in Cuba. It passes the comprehension of a man accustomed to the usual phases of life. Their emaciation is terrible, their suffering indescribable. We saw warehouses full of starving women and children. These people have been forced into the villages and towns by the Spaniards, and the whole country where they live has been devastated.

"In the ride from Havana to Sagua La Grande, a distance of about 200 miles or more, the country presented a picture of desolation. For miles and miles the charred staves of the burned sugar cane showed where the torch had been applied by the Spanish and the insurgents alike.

At intervals are blockhouses occupied by the Spanish soldiers. Above each blockhouse is a cupola, where a Spanish soldier is always on the lookout. If a reconcentrado attempts to go out from the village and cross the trocha he is shot, and if an insurgent tries to come in he is treated likewise. The trocha serves, however, to prevent Spanish dashes by the insurgents into the villages at night to burn them.

"The Spanish army is largely employed along the railroad, but as closely as the road is guarded the insurgents can do with it as they please. It is generally understood in Cuba that the railroad company pays tribute to the insurgents for running the passenger trains. The insurgents don't want to bother the passenger trains, but they are averted to interfere with freight and troop trains.

"The day before we reached Matanzas the insurgents blew up a sugar train only three miles out of that town. They cross the railroad at any point they desire and whenever they please. In my opinion Gomez is virtually in control of the island. There is not an estate in cultivation, so I was reliably informed, that does not pay tribute to the insurgents.

COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY.

"The people in Havana told me that the people of the best Cuban families in the island were in the ranks of the insurgents, just as the representatives of our best families were in the southern and northern ranks during the war.

"My informant also told me that the insurgent army was never as firm and as strong as it is today. It gets a large proportion of its medical supplies right from Havana and its discipline is said to be all that can be desired. The insurgents have complete control of the provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Pinar del Rio.

"They claim to have the supplies necessary for their subsistence, having great herds of cattle, besides cultivating a large proportion of the land in the provinces mentioned.

"What they need is arms, ammunition and clothing. It is generally understood in Cuba that the insurgents, known as present-day, who came in and gave themselves up to the Spaniards in response to the offer of pardon, were men who had met with the disfavor of Gomez because they had disregarded the discipline he so rigidly enforced in his army."

"Did your investigation lead you to form any opinion on the subject of autonomy?" inquired the reporter.

"No one wants autonomy in Cuba," replied Colonel Parker with emphasis. "Even the autonomist governors do not favor it. I know of several alcaldes or mayors of towns outside of Havana, appointed as autonomists, who are wholly in sympathy with the insurgents."

BATTERIES LEAVE FOR THE COAST.

Three Companies of Light Artillery Leave Fort Riley Today.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Colonel J. C. G. Lee, quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, this afternoon made the awards for the transportation of three batteries from Fort Riley, Kan. The batteries are prepared for the movement and the railroad companies are under contract to make the start from Fort Riley at noon tomorrow.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad will transport the one to Fort Monroe, and the route will be over the Union Pacific, Burlington, Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio roads. The battery will pass through Chicago Thursday afternoon.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis will transport the battery destined for Fort Jackson, New Orleans, over its own line, the Union Pacific and the Illinois Central. The same road will transport the third battery to Savannah over its line, the Third Pacific, the Memphis and Birmingham & Central of Georgia.

The three contracts aggregate \$6,000. Each battery will require one Pullman, two ordinary coaches, three flat cars, four stock cars and six baggage cars.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Major Charles Porter U. S. A., of the Fifth regiment at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, arrived here today. It is rumored that he is arranging for the transportation of artillerymen from Fort Thomas to the South Atlantic coast.

The passenger agents of the Southern, the Seaboard Air line and the Chesapeake & Ohio have been asked to make rates on the transportation of troops and accoutrements.

large force of machinists was set at work fixing them in place.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 15.—Captain Charles N. Clark, commanding the coast defender Monterey, has received telegraphic orders from Washington to leave at once for San Francisco, to take command of the battleship Oregon. The orders were to use the utmost dispatch, and Captain Clark will leave for San Francisco tomorrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—About 200 seamen and marines, who will form a part of the crews of the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, arrived at the League Island navy yard this afternoon from Washington, Boston, New York and Norfolk.

The government tug Leyden, which sailed from Newport yesterday, reached the navy yard today. It had on board twenty Whitehead torpedoes and 3,000 pounds of gun cotton. The torpedoes and gun cotton are being stored in the magazines of the two big cruisers. Each of the cruisers will be equipped with ten torpedoes, though the usual complement is only four.

When the Leyden has transferred the ammunition to the cruisers it will make fast to the coal barge Edith Howes and sail for Key West.

MORE SULLIBUSTERS ON THE WAY.

Reports to that Effect Reach Spain from Cuba.

MADRID, March 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The government has been advised by consuls that filibustering expeditions are being organized in New York and Florida, destined for Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish minister at Washington has been instructed to make earnest representations against such fresh violations of international law.

The captain general of Porto Rico telegraphed to the minister at Madrid with the utmost severity all attempts to make a rising. Spanish war vessels on the coasts of both islands will henceforth display more vigor in dealing with filibusters. Much stress is now laid upon the expediency of acting with more vigor on sea and land, especially in the eastern provinces of Cuba, to crush the rebellion promptly.

Spanish generals are much pleased for their recent systematic occupation of rebel lines and the destruction of all resources in the province of Puerto Principe and Santiago.

The minister at Madrid is telegraphing to the minister at Havana, announcing that definite arrangements have been made for the purchase of the Chilean cruiser Admiral O'Higgins at Newcastle, N. B., 800 tons, 16,500 horse power, speed twenty-one knots, mounting four heavy guns, thirty-two rapid firing and four machine guns. The ship is ready for commission.

Today the majority of the Madrid press suddenly changed its tone, recommending the people to keep cool and have no fear of American naval or military preparations, credits or belligerent measures.

They are merely intended to elude Spain into concessions on all pending questions, virtually amounting to the recognition of American pretension to mediate or interfere in Cuban affairs. The papers so far apart as Imparcial, El Liberal, Correspondencia, Correo and Epoca, express the opinion that Spain will have its own way and fair play if Spaniards remain united, determined and cool, to avoid furnishing pretexts for the opportunity America is evidently seeking.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

MICHAEL DAVITT SCORES ENGLAND.

Irish Leader Says That John Bull is Insolent.

LONDON, March 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The following statement by Michael Davitt gives his views of England's efforts to carry favor with the United States at the present time:

"The English attitude on the American-Spanish crisis is influenced by two most selfish motives. First, she jealously dreads any conflict which might exhibit the republic as a strong, rival naval power and which would call forth at this juncture the great potential military strength of the United States. Secondly, she wishes, by means of a cheap and insincere expression of sympathy with the states in the quarrel with Spain, to obtain in return the invaluable prestige of America's sympathy in a possible struggle with Russia in China. To this end men and newspapers ordinarily most anti-American, as over the Venezuela difficulty, are now trying to impress France and Russia with America's tried friendship in the past with the idea that an alliance between England and America is possible of attainment."

While England is distracted in her motives and policy by every other civilized nation, would destroy the great moral influence which the United States as a nonaggressive and nongrabbing power yields throughout the world today. The sympathies of the ruling classes of England are really with Spain. They are as hostile to America today as they were in the days of Washington, Jackson and Lincoln."

SPAIN HAS A STIFF UPPER LIP.

Proposes to Stick to Report of its Board of Enquiry.

MADRID, March 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Newspapers publish paragraphs stating rumors about the real purport of reports from the Spanish and American commissions that are investigating the cause of the Maine catastrophe are premature. Should the Spanish report, however, expose grounds considering the explosion accidental, as seems to have been the decided opinion of all Spanish authorities in Cuba from the beginning, the Spanish government will certainly stand by its official commission's report and will neither admit contrary conclusions nor reclamations founded on such inferences. There seems to exist an apprehension even in official circles that the American report may clash with the Spanish. Some fancy the case might then go to arbitration.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Hay Sticks to His Post.

LONDON, March 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I was assured at the United States embassy today that there is no truth in the report circulated that Ambassador Hay is hurrying home, owing to a serious crisis impending next week over Cuba. Ambassador Hay's two months' leave expires this week and he is now on his way from Geneva to resume his duties. The view generally obtains tonight that American-Spanish relations are fast approaching a grave stage, telegrams from Madrid indicating great excitement and unrest.

Spain to Send More Torpedo Boats. MADRID, March 15.—The Spanish largest ship which sailed from Cadix on Sunday last ostensibly for Porto Rico is expected afterwards to leave for Havana. A second Spanish flotilla will soon start for Cuban waters and will probably be stationed at Porto Rico.

TRIBUTE TO TRUE WORTH

Nebraska Congressman Lay Wreaths on Mrs. Thurston's Bier.

TOUCHING EULOGIES OF THE DEAD WOMAN

Reverend Senator is on His Way to His Omaha Home with the Remains of His Beloved Wife.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., states: "Senator Thurston and party will be in Miami at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. The first train leaves Miami at 6 a. m. and another at 8:20. They are en route to Miami on the seamer City of Key West."

The route was unobtrusively selected as being quickest to reach railroad facilities. So far as is known tonight it is Senator Thurston's intention to come via Washington, where a special car of the Union Pacific will be in waiting to convey the remains of Mrs. Thurston to Omaha.

There has been a pall over Washington today on account of the inexpressible sad bereavement which has befallen Senator Thurston and his family in the unexpected death of Mrs. Thurston. All day long both State and War departments have waited for news from Cuba as to the movement of the yacht bearing the body to the shores of the United States.

Assistant Secretary of War Melklejohn, anticipating the landing of the party at Tampa, at once began arrangements with the railroad company for a special car through to Omaha. The Union Pacific sent out from Omaha tonight directors' car "010," routed via the Burlington and Pennsylvania lines, for Washington, where it will be held until the wishes of Senator Thurston are learned.

Chaplain Milburn in the senate today offered the following prayer touching upon the sudden death of Mrs. Thurston: "Oh, Eternal God, hearken to our devout prayers in behalf of thine honored servant, the junior senator from Nebraska, and his children, smitten by a heavy blow, the death of wife and mother. Grant to them and to us a simpler, clearer, more vivid sense of the life to come, of which we have a sure witness in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Thy Son, from the dead, who has opened to us the world of immortality and eternal life. And so may they and we find consolation in the loss of our beloved ones from earth by the sweet and glorious consciousness that they still live with all their endowments of intelligence and affection and that the bond between them and us is not severed, but may become more sacred and tender and beautiful, and earth as glorified by the radiance which streams from the throne of Heaven upon our path and upon their faces."

EXPRESSIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following expressions were obtained from the Nebraska delegation in the lower house, Senator Allen having cabled his condolences to Havana last night: "Mercer—The sudden death of Mrs. Thurston shocks me beyond expression. The last time I saw her, just prior to her departure for Cuba, she seemed the picture of health and strength and death seemed farthest from her thoughts. We have little information of the events leading up to her untimely demise, but there seems to be no question as to the fact that she died suddenly and not in America, the country she loved so much. Her death is a loss, not only to her husband, children and immediate relatives, but a loss to Nebraska and the nation. She was a noble woman, full of kind thoughts and deeds and never tired in her endeavors to relieve distress and distribute generosity. She was an exemplary wife and mother and made her home sacred. Thousands will mourn her untimely death and will not roll back before her place can be filled on this earth.

Strode—The announcement of the death of Mrs. Thurston in Cuba caused an intense shock to her host of friends in Washington. She had been almost constantly with her husband since he became a member of the senate and by reason of her strong mentality, her literary accomplishments and her ability to create pleasure and entertainment for her friends, she quickly made numerous friends and soon became prominent in Washington social and literary circles. Many and touching have been the expressions of sympathy for her bereaved husband and children, uttered by those who have had the good fortune to become acquainted with her.

Greene—The death of Mrs. Senator Thurston is a great shock to all who knew her. She was one of the most brilliant and lovable of women. Her rare literary attainments will fill her for the position which she occupied. Senator Thurston has the sympathy of all in this, his great hour of trial.

Sutherland—Mrs. Thurston was beloved by all who knew her and the families of the Nebraska members are filled with sorrow at the untimely news of her death. Her recent appeal in behalf of sorrow and suffering show her character and goodness.

Maxwell—One of the poets says: "Death leaves a stinging blow, a blow that while it executes, alarms and starts thousands by a single fall." This is eminently true of the death of Mrs. Thurston. In the prime of life, in the full maturity of her powers and with the promise of many years of usefulness before her, she was stricken down. She was a Christian woman in the full sense of the word and her recent appeal for the starving and suffering people of Cuba showed her true character. We sympathize with her husband and children in the great loss they have sustained.

Stark—While I never knew Mrs. Thurston as well as others of my colleagues, she appeared to me as a noble woman. My heart goes out in sympathy to the senator and children.

FLAG NEXT TO HER HEART.

HAVANA, March 15.—A correspondent at Sagua la Grande telegraphs that Mrs. Thurston died at noon yesterday of heart disease, believed to be hereditary. Mrs. Thurston had been much affected at the news of suffering she witnessed at Matanzas and especially in the case of the skeleton-like children.

Mrs. Thurston, conscious that her end was near, said: "I am not sorry to go to rest, but I am grieved that my own children will be motherless."

Mrs. Thurston had worn a small American flag next to her heart ever since the trip was commenced and when she died the flag was clasped to her breast.

She was noted for her great humanity and when at Matanzas saw a gaunt mother sadly embracing her dying child. The feelings of Mrs. Thurston were much excited by this sad scene and probably this incident helped to hasten the end.

The congressional party had made arrangements to visit the hospitals of Sagua la Grande, but the death of Mrs. Thurston has changed all the plans.

Yacht Anita Rescues Key West. KEY WEST, March 15.—The New York yacht Anita, having on board the body of

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Cooler; Northerly Winds.

1. Preparing for the National Defense. Captain Parker Talks of Cuba, Tributes to Mrs. Thurston. Inventory Board Goes to Key West.

2. Congressional Proceedings. No More War Ships Purchased. 3. Nebraska Supreme Court Meets. Affairs at South Omaha. 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Oregon and the Exposition. Explorations in Alaska.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Board Cases Give Info Court. 7. General News of the Farther West. New Railroad Equipment. 8. Suit for an Infant's Fortune. Proceedings of the City Council. Nebraska Lumbermen Meet Today.

9. Reviews of Current Publications. Board Cases Give Info Court. Extension of the Water Supply. Army Headquarters May be Moved. 11. Commercial and Financial News. 12. Andree and His Perilous Journey.

Temperature at Omaha:

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Temperature, and Deg. (Fahrenheit). Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., and 12 m.

Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, and the members of the congressional party who have been visiting Cuba, arrived here this afternoon from Matanzas.

SYMPTOMS FROM CHADRON PEOPLE.

Resolutions Adopted at an Impromptu Mass Meeting.

CHADRON, Neb., March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Upon the receipt of the sad news of the unexpected demise of Mrs. Senator Thurston in Cuba, an impromptu mass meeting of republicans was held and the following resolutions adopted:

"Whereas, The people of northwest Nebraska, in honor of the unexpected demise of Mrs. John M. Thurston, and whereas all Nebraskans are filled with admiration and respect for Mrs. Thurston and the highest esteem for Senator Thurston, who is a typical Nebraskan; and whereas she was the highest type of a Nebraska woman and an American wife; therefore be it resolved, That to Senator Thurston and his bereaved children go out the sympathy and love of the people of Chadron, who recognize the fact that another bright star has been placed in the heavens. And thereupon the meeting was adjourned.

GRIEF AMONG FAMILY'S FRIENDS.

Associates of Senator Thurston Express Much Sorrow for Him.

It has been some time since any event has cast the gloom over railway circles that has been caused by the sudden death of Mrs. John M. Thurston. This is especially true in the Union Pacific circles. Here Senator Thurston was so well known as general solicitor. President Burt is in New York and General Manager Dickenson is on an inspection trip on the Nebraska division, but the subordinate officials who are in the city expressed the greatest regret at the sad event. In their opinion Mrs. Thurston had been a wonderful helpmate to Senator Thurston, and her death under the most tragic circumstances existing at this time was greatly to be deplored. Not only was the deepest regret in Union Pacific circles, but in the headquarters and offices of all of the other lines the sorrowful news formed the principal subject of conversation on Tuesday morning.

Nearly everyone was anxious to proffer his services, but was debarr'd on account of the lack of any knowledge of the plans of Senator Thurston and his family regarding the funeral arrangements. There were many inquiries at the law offices of Hall & McCulloch, the partners of Senator Thurston, and at the Thurston home during the morning for some definite information as to the arrival of the party here, and there were as many offers of assistance as there were inquiries. Neither at the office nor at the home was any news, except that conveyed in the special telegrams and press dispatches to The Bee, received. The news of Mrs. Thurston's death was broken to her mother, Mrs. Poland, during the morning. The latter, quite ill, but withstood the shock better than had been anticipated. The home is in charge of Mrs. Newman and Miss Dundy. During the morning Mrs. Poland received word that Clarence Thurston would remain at Harvard university until he received word of the time of the arrival of his father.

Mrs. Newman at the Thurston home in this city last evening received a telegram from Senator Thurston confirming the report of the Associated Press that the yacht bearing the remains of Mrs. Thurston and the congressional party had arrived at Key West yesterday afternoon.

Invitations Recalled.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Thurston the Thurston Rifles have recalled the invitations for their dancing party for Wednesday evening, March 16.

An invitation to attend the "Ensign" in the nature of a box party has been declined and instead the company will assemble at the armory for drill.

Death from Heart Failure.

Mrs. Poland, Mrs. Thurston's mother, received a cablegram from Senator Thurston at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Senator Thurston said Mrs. Thurston died of heart failure, and that he was now on his way to Tampa, Fla. On arriving at Tampa, he said, he would telegraph further particulars to the family here.

Ship Hails to Klondike.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Fifty cars of rail, to be used in constructing the first railroad to the Klondike gold fields, were shipped from the Bayview works today by the Illinois Steel company. They were rolled in the Bayview mills and constitute the first consignment forwarded to fill a large order given by the builders of the Klondike road. Other shipments will be made as fast as the steel can be rolled.